## **AMENDMENT**

## In the Claims:

- 1. (currently amended) A method for improving the adhesion properties and switching performance of an electrophoretic display wherein display cells are filled with an electrophoretic fluid comprising a solvent, which method comprises (a) applying an adhesive composition to a component of said electrophoretic display, or (b) sealing the filled display cells with a sealing composition, wherein said adhesive or sealing composition comprises
  - (i) a polymer or oligomer having a dielectric constant higher than that of the solvent,
- (ii) a radically or photochemically graftable polymer, wherein the polymer or oligomer of (i) is grafted onto the graftable polymer of (ii),
  - (iii) optionally a crosslinking agent, and

6.3.

- (iv) a catalyst which is optionally present when the crosslinking agent is present.
- 2. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein said polymer or oligomer of (i) has a dielectric constant in the range of about 3.5-17 measured at 18-27 °C and at 60Hz.
- 3. (previously presented) The method of Claim 2 wherein said polymer or oligomer of (i) has a dielectric constant in the range of about 6-15 measured at 18-27°C and at 60Hz.
- 4. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein said polymer or oligomer of (i) is a polyurethane, polyurea, polycarbonate, polyamide, polyester, polycaprolactone, polyvinyl alcohol, polyether, polyvinyl acetate derivative, polyvinyl fluoride, polyvinylidene fluoride, polyvinyl butyral, polyvinylpyrrolidone, poly(2-ethyl2-oxazoline), high-acid-number acrylic or methacrylic polymer or copolymer, gum Arabic, alginate, lecithin or polymer derived from an amino acid.
- 5. (previously presented) The method of Claim 4 wherein said polymer or oligomer of (i) comprises a functional group for chain extension or crosslinking.

- 6. (previously presented) The method of Claim 4 wherein said polymer or oligomer of (i) is selected from the group consisting of polyurethanes, polyureas, polycarbonates, polyesters and polyamides.
- 7. (previously presented) The method of Claim 6 wherein said polymer or oligomer of (i) comprises a functional group selected from the group consisting of -OH, -SH, -NCO, -NCS, -NHR, -NRCONHR, -NRCSNHR, vinyl, epoxide and derivatives thereof, wherein R is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl or arylalkyl.
- 8. (previously presented) The method of Claim 7 wherein said polymer or oligomer of (i) is a functionalized polyurethane.
- 9. (original) The method of Claim 8 wherein said functionalized polyurethane is hydroxyl terminated polyester polyurethane or polyether polyurethane, isocyanate terminated polyester polyurethane or polyether polyurethane or acrylate terminated polyester polyurethane or polyether polyurethane.
- 10. (original) The method of Claim 9 wherein said functionalized polyurethane is a hydroxyl terminated polyester polyurethane.
  - 11. (cancelled)
- 12. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 1 wherein said radically or photochemically graftable polymer is a cellulose derivative or a polyvinyl alcohol derivative.
- 13. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 12 wherein said cellulose is cellulose acetate butyrate, cellulose acetate propionate, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxybutyl cellulose, hydroxyethyl cellulose, methyl cellulose, carboxymethyl cellulose, or a copolymer thereof.
- 14. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 12 wherein said polyvinyl alcohol derivative is polyvinyl acetal, polyvinyl butyral, or a copolymer thereof.
- 15. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 1 wherein said radically or photochemically graftable polymer is cellulose acetate, cellulose acetate butyrate, cellulose acetate propionate, polyvinyl acetal or a copolymer thereof.

- 16. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 1 wherein said radically or photochemically graftable polymer is present in an amount of about 5% to about 30% by weight of the polymer or oligomer of (i).
- 17. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 16 wherein said radically or photochemically graftable polymer is present in an amount of about 10% to about 20% by weight of the polymer or oligomer of (i).
- 18. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein said adhesive or sealing composition further comprises a photoinitiator.
- 19. (previously presented) The method of Claim 18 wherein said photoinitiator is benzophenone, isopropyl thioxanthone, 4(p-tolylthio)benzophenone, 2,2-dimethoxy-1,2-diphenylethane, 2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2-morpholino-1-propanone, 2-benzyl-2-(dimethylamino)-1-[4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]-1-butanone or 1-hydroxycyclohexylphenylketone.
- 20. (previously presented) The method of Claim 18 wherein said photoinitiator is present in an amount of about 0.5% to about 5% by weight based on the total weight of the polymer or oligomer of (i) and the radically or photochemically graftable polymer.
- 21. (previously presented) The method of Claim 20 wherein said photoinitiator is present in an amount of about 1% to about 3% by weight based on the total weight of the polymer or oligomer of (i) and the radically or photochemically graftable polymer.
- 22. (original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said crosslinking agent is a multifunctional isocyanate.
- 23. (original) The method of Claim 22 wherein said multifunctional isocyanate is an aliphatic polyisocyanate.
  - 24. (cancelled)
  - 25. (cancelled)

- 26. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein said catalyst is selected from the group consisting of organotin catalysts, organozirconium catalysts and bismuth catalysts.
- 27. (original) The method of Claim 26 wherein said organotin catalyst is dibutyltin dilaurate.

28-38. (cancelled)

- 39. (original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said electrophoretic display is prepared using the microcup technology.
  - 41-42. (cancelled)